

named the youthful prodigy, his countenance lit up with animation. The teacher since adopted a different manner of illustrating his subjects.







## Pay of Jurors.

There is a general murmuring among the jurors who attend Court, as to the inadequacy of the pay. The law allows \$1 per day, and six cents mileage going and returning. This is barely sufficient to pay the board bill, and not enough to pay the hotel bill. A juror comes to town and is obliged to find a place to stay, and to find a place to eat. A juror who is obliged to neglect his farm at home—to leave his plough, his hay-field, or his seed—complains very justly that he is obliged to serve the public at great inconvenience, and be out of pocket. Frequently he is subjected to great loss by neglecting his own business, for Court always comes at a "busy time," and the juror has to leave his business at the door. A juror who is obliged to neglect his farm at home—to leave his plough, his hay-field, or his seed—complains very justly that he is obliged to serve the public at great inconvenience, and be out of pocket. Frequently he is subjected to great loss by neglecting his own business, for Court always comes at a "busy time," and the juror has to leave his business at the door.

## "La Belle Dormeuse."

The special Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times tells the following curious story. A young and frail Scotch girl, scarcely more than a child, and beautiful as any of Walter Scott's heroines, has lately attracted the public attention in Paris by sleeping wherever she goes. Her name is Elina Walton, and her mother has brought her to Paris to try to cure her of her singular malady. At the opera she is seen to sleep in a box, and she falls to sleep, and thus remains until she is awakened, and it is whilst in this position that she has gained the title of "La Belle Dormeuse." While she sleeps she is said to enjoy dreams so lovely and so attractive that the awakening into the commonplace surroundings of this world displeases her, and she hastens back again into dream-land. At home, in a carriage, or at the theatre, wherever she is left alone for a moment, she falls into a calm and sweet sleep, and with a heavy and childlike face, and dreams such as she enjoys, one can readily imagine that her face in sleep is the object of attraction for all eyes, and that she well merits the title of "The Beautiful Sleeper." The symptoms of this case betray one of the curious forms of hysteria, and, no doubt, after time has cured her of the unusual condition in which she now finds herself, she will look back upon that period with as much fear as she now does delight.

Aside from the diseased condition of this child's nervous system, it would be curious to know how much interest, in this Swedish boy-like communion with the land of dreams.

## A Juvenile Duel.

The Baltimore Clipper gives the following account of a duel between boys:

Two boys, one fourteen, and the other between fifteen and sixteen years of age, living in the north-western section of the city, on Saturday last engaged in a duel, the following circumstances: They had quarreled, from which a game of fighting ensued, the elder having gained the better of the younger, he found there was no other way of repairing his damaged honor but by challenging him to a duel, which was accepted, and they accordingly walked off together to the outskirts of the city. They judged from the manner in which they were wounded, they must have stood close together and fired. The eldest named Wilson, living on North Howard street, received a ball in his cheek, while the younger, whose name is unknown to us, was considerably speckled about the face with powder and shot. Neither of them were dangerously wounded.

The St. Louis journals contain the Ritual and Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which is said to be a secret society of the free State men of Kansas. The purpose of the Ritual and Obligation is that the candidate never to reveal that he is a member of the Institution; that the Institution is temporary and local, designed for the Territory of Kansas, and is to continue until the vote shall have settled the question as to whether Kansas shall be a free or a Slave State. The requirements of this Institution will not interfere with rights of conscience, or the duties one owes to yourself, your families, your country, or your God. They will conflict with no law of the land. We seek to be a noble, honorable and just man, to secure two things: First—To secure to Kansas the blessing and prosperity of being a free State; and second, to protect the ballot box from the leprosy touch of unprincipled men. To carry out these principles, the candidate for membership solemnly pledges himself, under the penalty of being expelled from this organization, of having his name published to the several Territorial Encampments as a perjurer before heaven and a traitor to his country.

On Saturday last three ladies, mother and daughters, proceeded to the house of a young man in Lafayette street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and gave him a severe whipping with switches, which they brought along for the express purpose. The cause appears to be that the man circulated injurious reports in regard to one of the young ladies, who having no other means of redress resorted upon the above course to obtain satisfaction.

A Change of Intent.—Francis P. Blair, the well-known Editor of the Washington Globe during Gen. Jackson's Presidency, has written a letter avowing himself a member of the Republican party. He takes strong grounds against the extension of slavery, and urges the Republicans to unite firmly in an effort to secure freedom for Kansas.

## News From Abroad.

The approach of winter, and the almost total expenditure of munitions of war, by the Russians and their enemies, consequent on the bombardment and storming of Sebastopol, and the necessity of that port, have put a check upon warlike operations, and after some maneuvering and changes of position, the belligerent armies seem to have encoined themselves in winter quarters. They will doubtless remain quiet until spring, when, unless peace negotiations are successfully renewed, the war will recommence in earnest, and a desperate attempt will be made by the English and French, to crash the Russian armies in the Crimea, and take possession of Sebastopol, and all the other fortified positions thereabouts.

The state of affairs in Asia appears to be unfavorable to the Russians. The siege of Kara has been raised, and Omar Pacha, who possesses all the qualifications of an able general, has gained another victory over the Russians, and is endeavoring to effect a junction with the unconquerable Sobramy and his brave Circassians.

A formidable fleet will proceed to the Baltic as soon as navigation opens in the spring, and an actual attempt, with an overwhelming force of floating batteries and armor plated vessels, will be made to take possession of Cronstadt. France and Great Britain are taking all their energies to turnle Russia and put an end to the war, and unless pacific counsels should prevail, there must inevitably be terrible fighting both in the Baltic and the Buxina at the commencement of the next campaign.

Russia is making great exertions to bring a large and well-appointed army into the field, and all her boasted energy and resources are put in requisition—a new levy just ordered, of the eighth which has taken place since the commencement of the war. No fewer than fifty-two men in every one thousand inhabitants have been already raised over the whole Empire, and in the eastern half, sixty-four; and now comes a fresh conscription, making altogether about seventy men per thousand souls. It is estimated that in every one thousand inhabitants there are about two hundred and sixty men between the ages of seventeen and forty-five, and supposing that a third of this number, or eighty-seven, is fit for military service, Russia, within two years have gone very far towards exhausting that portion of the population which is capable of bearing arms.

## Sale of a Wife.

The peace-loving and law-abiding citizens of Webster had their ideas of morality rather agitated a few days since, by the announcement that one amongst them had sold his wife to another for a consideration. It seems that the man with his wife were the tenants of another, and the wife, who always said that she did not intend to die until she had got on the upper shelf of society, who was probably a member of the Free Love Association, was drawn towards the landlord, who is, or rather was, a single man, by "passional attraction," and demanded an instant return. There is no doubt but what the demand was complied with, for which the husband was, who, as it became quite dissatisfied, and hinted as much. Things grew no better very fast, until the husband, not finding this hinted regarded, spoke right out and objected to the way matters were progressing. This opened the way for a negotiation, and after a long bickering and bawling the husband agreed the landlord should have his wife, his wife, and garden, and for five hundred dollars, and writings to that effect were immediately drawn up, sealed, signed and delivered, and the woman was transferred forthwith to the arms of her fortunate possessor. *—Herald, Dec. 21.*

## An Ingenious Swindle.

A few days since a gentleman residing on Charles street, had sent home to him a pair of new pants. Immediately upon their delivery a well-dressed man applied at the door for them, stating that they had been sent in mistake, and were not the ones designed for him, but that he had called to procure and change them, and would at once, if they were delivered to him, send the proper ones home. Thinking all right the gentleman ordered his servant to deliver them up, but no others coming to hand he called upon the tailor, who was astonished at his inquiries, inasmuch as his boy had been sent home with them, and upon the boy being called, he verified the statement, stating further that he had been met on the way by a man who endeavored to get possession of the pants upon a plea of having the ones that ordered them, but that he had refused to give them to him, knowing he was not the party for whom they were made. From this it appears that the man then followed him to the house, and in the manner stated succeeded in accomplishing his object, notwithstanding his first failure. *—Baltimore Sun.*

## Expenses of Congress.

The squabbling for the preeminence in the House, is well worthy the attention of politicians who are looking for public plunder. The following are the prizes for which there are about eight hundred applicants: The Speaker's office, \$16,000; the Printer, about \$75,000 worth of work (exclusive of paper) for the session; Clerk of the House of Representatives, \$3,600; various Clerks in his office, combined salaries, \$12,320; Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper and Postmaster of the House, \$6,430; Messenger, \$1,736 80; Librarian of the House, \$1,800; Reading Clerk, \$1,800; Clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, \$1,800; five Messengers for the Post-Office of the House of Representatives, \$7,200; Chaplain of the House, \$750. Now for the contingent expenses: Ear-binding documents, \$70,000; for furniture and repairs, (a good job for a cabinet maker), \$3,000; for stationery for members, \$12,000; twenty-one messengers, including superintendent of folding and document rooms, \$23,343; for engraving and lithography, \$50,000; for messenger in charge of the hall, \$1,740; for two messengers in Clerk's office, \$3,600; laborers, \$2,500; pages, (boys) \$3,936; for folding documents, including pay of folders, etc., \$20,000; draughtsmen and clerks \$9,000; binding Congressional Orders, \$9,940. Besides other various "contingencies," to be supplied by friends of the dispensing parties.

Chaplain of House.—During the tremendous gale of wind on Sunday week, the Associate-Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Robison township, about ten miles from Pittsburgh, was blown down shortly after midnight. Fortunately it had just been repaired, and was not, therefore, occupied in that day.



MONDAY, DEC. 17, 1855.

No organization, on yet, of the House of Representatives at Washington.

## The Fair.

Persons from the country, who purpose purchasing articles for the Household Department of the Ladies Fair, are requested to deliver the same on Thursday or Friday of this week, at Mr. Connelly's Hall. If not convenient on those days, they may be left at any time at the residence of Miss Mary Shover, on Baltimore street, or at either of the Printing-offices.

A number of articles have already been contributed, but a list has not yet been made up. It will be published in our next issue, if furnished in time.

We hope to see a full attendance of our country friends at the Fair, as we feel confident they will not only be gratified at the interesting display, but will have their feelings more and more excited in favor of lending a helping hand to carry forward the prize-worthy object of beautifying the "city of the dead."

## Melancholy Event.

On Sunday the 22nd inst., Mr. LEVI TROST, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Ill. (son of Mr. Michael Trost, of this county), was returning from church with his family, when a serious accident occurred, which deprived him of two members thereof very suddenly. His wife and two children, and a young woman named Margaret Diehl, who lived with him, were in a buggy—the latter driving; when a flock of prairie hens flew up and frightened the horse, who ran off, and the buggy struck a stake and upset. Mrs. Trost, with her infant in her arms, was thrown out first and very much bruised, but the infant was not hurt. Her little son John, aged 2 years 4 months and 24 days, was killed instantly, his neck and one of his legs being broken. He was asleep when it happened. Margaret Diehl had her skull broken, but lived about 28 hours in an insensible state. She was 24 years of age. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death.

## Death of Rev. Dr. McKinley.

We regret to announce that the Rev. DANIEL MCKINLEY, D. D., departed this life in Chambersburg on the 7th inst., in the 54th year of his age. He was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Carlisle for a number of years, and also of the Presbyterian Church in Chambersburg. He was well known in this community, having on many occasions officiated in the Presbyterian Church here. His death will cause wide-spread regret.

The Rev. HORACE HOLLAND, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, and formerly of this circuit, died at Cumberland, Md., on the 7th inst. His remains were interred in the Mount Olivet Cemetery at Baltimore, on the 9th.

## The Railroad.

We understand that the Directors have begun to solicit releases of damages along the contemplated line of the Railroad, and that thus far they have been met with a spirit of liberality that evinces a creditable appreciation of the advantages of a Railroad by Farmers along the route. This week the Directors intend to give their personal efforts to the work of receiving releases of damages, and will also co-operate with the several Committees in soliciting additional subscriptions. It is to be hoped that the several Committees will be prepared to meet them and make a last vigorous effort. *—Star.*

The Collins mail steamer which sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out 81 passengers and \$160,054 in specie.

Alexander Mahon, Esq., formerly speaker of the Senate of this State, State Treasurer, &c. died in Harrisburg on Monday last. He had been deprived of eyesight for a number of years past.

## One Week Later from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Thursday evening, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

There is nothing of any importance from the west of war. There is a variety of rumors of a prospect of peace, but nothing reliable.

Flour had declined 6d., and Wheat 1 2d.

In the steamer Northern Light arrived at N. York, came as passenger Col. Parker H. French, accredited Minister from the new Government of Nicaragua to the United States. As our Government had sent instructions to our Minister in Nicaragua not to recognize the new Government, Parker H. French will not, it is thought, be recognized as its accredited Minister.

The Legislature of Virginia, on the 8th inst., re-elected the Hon. James M. Mason, U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next, by 53 majority, in joint vote, over Sumner's (American).

There is a decline in Broadcloth. Baltimore market prices.

## Court Doings.

The whole of last week was occupied by four cases, as follows:

John Snyder vs. John Seay and Samuel Orndorff—Summons in trespass &c. et c. et c. Sifted into to recover damages for sale of certain horses by Sheriff Scott, on execution in favor of Samuel Orndorff, against Wm. Orndorff—the horses being levied on as the property of Wm. Orndorff, and sold as such under a bond of indemnity from Samuel Orndorff to Sheriff Scott. John Snyder claimed the property in the horses, and brought this suit to recover damages. Defendant maintained that the horses were really the property of Wm. Orndorff, and that the claim of ownership by Snyder was designed to prevent the property being sold by Orndorff's creditors. The trial occupied several days; a large number of witnesses being examined on both sides. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$113 33 damages, with costs.

Jacob Baker vs. William Bittinger—Summons in trespass on the case for Force and Conversion of 10,000 sheaves of wheat in the straw and 500 bushels of wheat. Plaintiff claimed property in the wheat, having purchased the land on which the wheat was grown at Sheriff's sale of estate of Isaac Trimmer on the ground that the embankment passed to him with the title to the land. Defendant relied upon the wheat subsequently to the Sheriff's sale, on an execution against Abraham Trimmer, and sold it, claiming that it was the property of the latter, under a special contract between Isaac Trimmer and Abraham Trimmer prior to the Sheriff's sale. Verdict for Plf. for \$308 46 damages and the costs.

Elizabeth Trimmer vs. Jacob S. Hollinger. This was an action of trespass vi et armis for taking, carrying and driving away from the premises of Plaintiff certain personal property, consisting of a wagon, two horses, three cows, one calf, &c., the ownership of which was alleged to be in Plaintiff.

In 1853 David Trimmer and wife executed a deed of assignment of all their estate to Jacob S. Hollinger, in trust for creditors, under the impression that there was property more than sufficient for the payment of all the debts. The Assignee had \$300 worth of property appraised and set aside for the use of the Assignor in case it should not be required for the benefit of creditors. After the sale of the real estate, it was discovered that the assets were not sufficient for the liquidation of the debts, and then the Assignee went to the premises of Plaintiff, and took the property above enumerated, and sold them at public sale, and applied the proceeds to the claims of Trimmer's creditors.

Between the time of the appraisement and the sale of the Real Estate, it was alleged, the property so set apart had been given by Trimmer to his daughter Elizabeth, in consideration of wages due her for having worked for him and his family over and over, and also in consideration that she would attend to the future support of himself and wife. By this transfer, it was alleged the Plaintiff became legally possessed of the \$300 worth of property, and that the trespass was committed by Hollinger when he retook them. Verdict for Plaintiff \$273 33 and costs.

John Lilly vs. Wm. Hafer. This suit was brought by John Lilly for the recovery of damages incurred by him in a suit brought by Wm. Hafer against him on a note which Mr. Lilly alleged was forged, and which was not produced at the time the case came on for trial, and Mr. Hafer did not appear, but suffered a non-suit. Mr. Hafer in this suit failed to produce the note, alleging that it was lost. Mr. Lilly called a number of witnesses who saw the note, to prove that it was not Mr. Lilly's hand writing, but that it was a forged signature. The defendant's defense was that there was a business transaction between the parties at the date of the note, and that the note was given by Mr. Lilly. The trial occupied all of Saturday till late at night; and the jury came in yesterday morning with a verdict for defendant.

Proclamation of the President.—The President has issued a Proclamation respecting an expedition against Nicaragua, which he learns is preparing within the jurisdiction of the U. States, and warning all persons not to connect themselves with any such enterprise, as being contrary to their duty as good citizens, placing themselves out of the protection of this Government.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 5th inst. have been received at New Orleans. A conspiracy had been discovered, the object of which was to make Gen. Uraga President. Uraga is a Mexican, and Col. Opolla had been arrested, and the affair was causing great excitement. The Church was opposed to the existing government, and affairs were in general confusion. Poor unfortunate country!

General Case, it is said, has written a letter to a committee in Pennsylvania, which will make its appearance shortly, withdrawing from the field as a candidate for the Presidency.

He Forgoit That.—Com. Stockton has written another letter, in which he says we must "restore the government, as it was in the days of Washington, to the hands of Americans alone." He may have forgotten that Washington himself selected among his cabinet, a "foreigner," Alexander Hamilton, as the first secretary of the treasury of the United States.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.—We learn from the Wheeling Argus that on Tuesday evening three young ladies, Misses Knight, Hubbard and Hickam, were drowned in the Ohio at Silererville, by the swamping of a skiff in the swell of the steamer Hornet. The ladies were in the skiff by themselves, crossing from the Ohio side, where they resided, for the purpose of attending church at Silererville.

The first shad of the season was caught in the Savannah River, on the 7th inst., and weighed 4 1/2 lbs.

## Ever Green Cemetery.

On our first page we present our readers with a beautiful and accurate Electrotype Engraving of the Gateway and Lodges of Ever Green Cemetery, which is at once creditable to the taste of the artist, and the enterprise of the Cemetery Association; whilst it must yield a gratification to our citizens to see this tasteful structure take its place among the public edifices of the town.

Although but two years have elapsed since the first earnest movement in behalf of the Cemetery, a very encouraging success has already been attained. The original subscription of stock amounted to nearly \$3,200—of which some \$1200 have been secured in the purchase of burial lots; and some \$300 more may be cancelled in the sales of deeds for lots already sold. Deeds have been issued to 130 persons for 210 lots, and further sales have been made, reaching an entire aggregate of about 280 lots—the proceeds amounting to about \$2,800. The aggregate of the stock not cancelled, and of the total sales of lots, sum up some \$4,500.

We learn with pleasure, that the assets are adequate to meet all the present engagements of the Association. A large source of patronage from the citizens of the country extending for miles around the town, remains unexhausted. Some 50 lots have been sold to our Farmers. Several hundred should yet be sold to our Country friends. The earlier these sales are effected, the sooner will the Managers be able to complete the contemplated improvements both in enclosing and beautifying the grounds.

The site is a most lovely one, whilst the mountain scenery which environs it, adds grandeur to its beauty. No more attractive spot can be found in all this region; and an honorable emulation and pride of place could not be better indulged than in contributing the beauty of art to the exceeding loveliness of nature, and making it, alike for the town and all the country side, a sacred spot where they may resort to the resting-places of their dead for centuries to come.

The National Convention of the "American" order, is to be held at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. In an article on the Convention the Washington Organ expresses the hope that some of the ultras contained in the Constitution of the Order will be removed, since if this is not done, it will not command the support of the country. The use of the term "Roman Catholic" in the Constitution of the Order, it thinks, was unwise and wholly unnecessary; the oaths, passwords and signs, have always been objectionable, and the exclusion of men from the Order on the ground of Catholic communion is, in its opinion, wholly absurd. It believes and believes that there will be an open organization of the party after the ensuing session. In regard to the platform of the party adopted at Philadelphia in June last, the Organ says, it is evident there must be some change, or an entire abandonment of the organization will be inevitable.

## Missouri.

The whig members of the Missouri Legislature held a meeting at Jefferson city on the 30th ultimo, and resolved that the National Whig party still hires, and in the coming Presidential contest, will show themselves worthy of the best days of the Republic." The holding of a State Convention at St. Louis, on the second Monday of April, 1856, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Whig Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States, was recommended.

Mr. Rice, the citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Boston on Wednesday, by 1800 majority over Sharpleff, the American candidate. A large majority of the Aldermen and Councilmen are of the same stripe. At Lowell and Hingham the citizens' candidates for Mayor have also been elected by 800 plurality. At Worcester, the citizens' ticket was also elected.

Nearly one and a half millions of dead letters were opened at the General Post-office at Washington during the last quarter. 3,000 letters, for that period, contained money to an amount exceeding \$18,000—about seven-eighths of which has been properly restored to its owners; and the remainder is transmitted agreeably to the regulations of the department.

Sundays in England.—The committee on the National Sunday League, are circulating petitions for the opening of museums, picture galleries, botanical gardens, the crystal palace, and other public buildings, throughout the United Kingdom on Sunday afternoons. It is presumed that the temperance given in London, its effects will be felt to the remotest corners of the empire.

A Valuable Turkey.—Mr. Joseph Mowry, 2d, of Burlington, R. I., has a turkey which he, it is stated, reared eighteen young ones this season, and laid one hundred and twenty-two eggs.

There are in the present Congress three Smiths, the same number of Wrights, of Campbells, of Bells, of Jones, of Washburns, and of Millers, and fourteen others, names of which there are ten members each bearing the same name.

## CONGRESS.

Our report last week was up to the 7th. On Saturday the 8th, in Senate, Mr. Hickey was appointed Chief Clerk, and J. H. Nicholson Reading Clerk. The Senate then adjourned. Mr. Hale, in a low voice, looking at the Clerk, remarked, "We have made over a dollar a minute to-day, the session having lasted only seven minutes." [Laughter.]

In the House of Representatives, the balloting for Speaker was resumed, and six ballots were had without success, and they adjourned till Monday.

## MONDAY.

Nothing was done in Senate. The House had six more ballots for Speaker. The 30th vote stood:—for Mr. Banks 107, Mr. Richardson 76, Mr. Fuller 88, scattering 15. Whole number cast 221; necessary to a choice 111. A proposition was made to elect by a plurality vote, but not being favorably received, it was withdrawn.

## TUESDAY.

Nothing of interest done in Senate. In the House 6 more unsuccessful ballots were had for Speaker. The last (45th) was Banks 106, Richardson 74, Fuller 87, scattering 10.

## WEDNESDAY.

The Senate elected their standing committees. Mr. Mason is chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations; Mr. Hunter, Finance; Mr. Harlin, Commerce; Mr. Allen, Agriculture; Mr. Weller, Military Affairs; Mr. Houston, Militia; Mr. Mallory, Naval Affairs; Mr. Stewart, Public Lands; Mr. Brodhead, Claims; Mr. Butler, Judiciary; Mr. Jones, Pensions; Mr. Douglas, Territories; Mr. Rice, Post-offices.

In the House, the balloting for Speaker was resumed. Five more ballots were had, without success. The last (50th) was Banks 105, Richardson 75, Fuller 83, scattering 11. The House then adjourned.

## THURSDAY.

Nothing done in Senate. The House went on with the usual ballottings, and as usual, failed to elect a Speaker. Five ballots were taken. The last (55th) was Banks 104; Richardson 72; Fuller 83; scattering 7. The House then adjourned.

## FRIDAY.

Nothing done in Senate. The House had four more ballots—but there was no choice. The last ballot was Banks 105, Richardson 74, Fuller 81, scattering 4. Adjourned.

## A Mother's Love.

Yesterday afternoon, a child 18 months old, son of Mr. Jacob Stroud, of Lancaster, was left alone for a few moments in a chamber, and upon the return of the woman who was attending him, was not to be found in the room. Search was immediately made by the attendant, and Mrs. Stroud went into the attic and looking out of the scuttle, found the child at the eaves of the roof, sitting in the gutter with its feet hanging over the outer edge. The little fellow was screaming with all his might, and without for a moment thinking of the danger to which she was exposed, she slipped down the roof to the eaves, and seizing her darling boy, bore him in safety to the attic, when she instantly fainted, and it was with much difficulty that she was restored to consciousness. Several persons witnessed the occurrence, with great fears for the safety of both mother and child.

An Irishman, a stranger, who was in liquor, went into a tavern in Baltimore, on the 7th inst., and asked for liquor, but was refused. In a short time a camphen wagon drove up, and while the driver was in the house the Irishman went to the wagon, and seizing a measure drew a quantity of the liquid and swallowed it. He died in a few hours from the effects of it.

A lady of Baltimore, named Rebecca Foreman, was walking on the railroad track between Baltimore and York, on the 8th inst., when she was caught up by the cow-catcher of the locomotive, and so mangled as to cause immediate death. The engineer discovered her too late to check the engine. She was about 60 years of age, and was deaf and dumb.

The Death from Playing in Boston.—Wm. Sumner is the name of the young man who died near Boston on Tuesday from the effects of a severe beating, alleged to have been inflicted by F. Dalton and E. O. Coburn. The deceased was only 19 years of age, and a cousin of Senator Sumner. Dalton and Coburn charged the deceased with flirting with their wives. It is alleged they induced the young man to visit the residence of Coburn by letters pretending to be written by the ladies, and that on their entrance into the house the two husbands, who were in waiting, inflicted upon them a most unmerciful beating. They have been taken into custody since the death of Sumner, having previously been admitted to bail for the assault on Mr. Porter.

Three steamboats lying at the Levee at St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th inst. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. Fortunately no lives were lost.

A train ran off the track near Scotch Plains, N. J. on Friday, throwing the tender and one passenger car down the embankment. The car took fire from the upsetting of the train, and was burned. Names of the passengers were killed, but many were hurt. Five citizens of Plainfield were among the injured.

Mr. Fillmore. The St. Louis Intelligencer states that a few days since, as the steamboat Bluhov was ascending the Ohio river, an impromptu political meeting was held, and resolutions were passed, nominating Millard Fillmore as their first and only choice for the Presidency. The Portland Advertiser, glancing at the Opposition candidates, remarks: "Unquestionably the first in importance is Millard Fillmore, former Vice President by vote of the people, and President by act of Providence. The Southern support he is considered to be morally sure of, notwithstanding the proverbial unreliability of that section to those who served it. In the North, his friends are fond of N. York; while they think the old conservative portion of the Whig party, and even the Democrats, will give him a fair show in New England and the West." Mr. Fillmore has troops of friends everywhere throughout the Union.

Missionaries. The following Missionaries sent out by the American Board of Foreign Missions, sailed from Boston on Wednesday last for Sydney:—Reverends Daniel Bliss and wife from Geneva, Ohio; Henry Jessup, of Montrose, Pa.; Tylghman Townbridge, of Birmingham, Michigan; A. Pollard and wife, of Salem, Mass.; Sarah West, of Palmyra, N. Y.; and Mary Terrey, of Hartford, Conn.

It seems that some of the Ladies of Lancaster have adopted the "hoop" fashion, and one of the fair possessors of this appendage got into some trouble during one of the windy days of the beginning of last week. She was endeavoring to cross Prices street, and unable to make out her reckoning, on account of high winds, she was examined, she was capsize on a sand bank, whereby considerable damage was done to her rigging, but owing to its being so trim and taut, the hull escaped serious injury. Immediately on the signal of distress being thrown out, an anxious, wondering and curious crowd gathered round, intent upon rescuing the fair one from her perilous situation, while one chap, with Shanghai coat and bell crown hat, sang out:

"Take her up, ladies! Lift her up with care. I know what's afoot here! For see the hoop's there!"

The lady being rescued, and old Shanghai's music silenced, we passed on.

The paces of Niagara seems firmly established, and its beneficial effects are every where observable. The Transit route continues to be improved, and even now it equals any in the U. States. New buildings are in the course of construction along the line, and parties are out in every direction exploring and prospecting the mountain regions and farming localities. The company's new wharf at Virgin Bay has been advanced 200 feet into the lake.

Breadstuffs Prices.—The New York Post says that the bulk of the supplies of cereals has now arrived, as the canals of that State are closed to all shipments, and the effect of this is seen in the daily decline in prices both of grain and flour. The export demand is large, but the want of ships prevents as much going forward as wanted, and the rates of freight have consequently advanced considerably.

Indian Treaties.—Gov. Merriweather, of New Mexico, who is now in Washington, has, it is stated, succeeded in negotiating treaties with all the Indian tribes of that territory, and peace and good will prevail among them. The treaties have been submitted to the Senate.

Touching the competency of a Know Nothing, or member of the Order of United Americans, to sit on a jury, on account of his opinion in reference to the Irish and Roman Catholics, Judge Morris, in the Supreme Court of New York on Monday last, delivered an opinion, affirming that as the foundation of American jurisprudence is the right to be tried by an unprejudiced jury, it is proper to ascertain whether a juror is a member of that order or not, in order to determine how much he might be warped by the principles of that organization. The refusal of a K. K. juror to answer the question whether he was a member of the order, in a case tried some time since, was the occasion of this opinion from Judge M.

Robbery.—Mrs. Shaffer, of Columbia, was robbed of a port moneys, containing a small amount of money, a few days since, under rather peculiar circumstances. She had just alighted from the cars, and was busily engaged in looking after her baggage, when a person whom she recognized as having sat along side of her in the cars, tripped her, and as she fell, abstracted the port moneys from her person. The boldness with which the robbery was effected, would indicate that the perpetrator is no "green hand" at the business.

Romance and the Pulpit.—We noticed the fact a day or two since that a Presbyterian minister resigned his charge in Philadelphia, because the rules of his church would not allow him to marry a lady, in Virginia, who had been divorced. The reverend gentleman alluded to came to the Virginian, where the lady lives, to claim the boon for which he had resigned his occupation and salary, but the lady, on hearing of his resignation, declined marriage, giving as her reason the desire not to separate church and pastor. *—Richmond Dis.*

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, is the oldest member in the House of Representatives of the U. States. He entered Congress in 1836.







## Pay of Jurors.

There is a general unweariness among the Jurors who attend Court, at the inadequacy of the per diem. The law allows \$1 per day, and six cents mileage going and returning. This is barely sufficient to pay the landlord's bill, and not enough to pay the boot black. A Juror comes to town and is obliged to send home his horse and vehicle because he can't afford to be out of pocket. A Juror who is obliged to neglect his farm at home—to leave his plough, his hay-field, or his sowing—complaints very justly that he is obliged to serve the public at great inconvenience, and be out of pocket. Frequently he is subjected to great loss by neglecting his own business, for Court always comes at a "busy time," and the Judge never will "excuse" him unless he takes physic and makes himself sick! The pay of a Juror should be \$1 50; this would pay his tavern bill, and leave a small balance at the end of the week, to buy a dress to take home to his "better half," and a few nick-nacks for the "little ones." His "welcome home" would be none the less cordial for these little acts of remembrance to the domestic circle. We commend this suggestion to the attention of members of the Legislature, and most cordially recommend them to cut down their own pay to the old standard of \$3, and to raise that of Jurors to \$1 50, and witnesses also to a dollar.

## "La Belle Dormeuse."

The special Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times tells the following curious story: A young and frail Scotch girl, scarcely more than a child, and beautiful as any of Walter Scott's heroines, has lately attracted the public attention in Paris by sleeping wherever she goes. Her name is Brina Walton, and her mother has brought her to Paris to try by travel to cure her of her singular malady. At the open she no sooner takes her seat in a box than she falls to sleep, and thus remains until she is awakened, and it is whilst in this position that she has gained the title of "La Belle Dormeuse." While she sleeps she is said to enjoy dreams so lovely and so attractive that the awakening into the commonplace surroundings of this world displeases her, and she hastens back again into dream-land. At home, in a carriage, at the theatre, wherever she is left alone for a moment, she settles into a calm and sweet sleep; and with a lovely and child-like face, and dreams such as she enjoys, one can readily imagine that her face in sleep is the centre of attraction for all eyes, and that she well merits the title of "The Beautiful Sleeper." The symptoms of this case betray one of the curious forms of hysteria, and, no doubt, after time has cured her of the unnatural condition in which she now finds herself, she will look back upon that period with as much fear as she now does delight.

Aside from the diseased condition of this child's nervous system, it would be curious to know how much there is of materiality, how much of immateriality, in this Swedenborgian-like communion with the land of dreams.

## A Juvenile Duel.

The Baltimore Clipper gives the following account of a duel between boys: Two boys, one fourteen, and the other between fifteen and sixteen years of age, living in the north-western section of the city, on Saturday last engaged in a duel under the following circumstances: They had quarreled, from which a game of fist-fights ensued; the eldest having gained the better of the younger, he found there was no other way of repairing his damaged honor but by challenging him to a duel, which was accepted, and they accordingly walked off together to the outskirts of the city. There, judging from the manner in which they were wounded, they must have stood close together and fired. The eldest named Wilson, living on North Howard street, received a ball in his cheek, while the younger, whose name is unknown to us, was considerably speckled about the face with powder and shot. Neither of them were dangerously wounded.

The St. Louis journals contain the Ritual and Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which is said to be a secret society of the free State men of Kansas. The purport of the Ritual and Oath is that the candidate swears never to reveal that he is a member of the Institution; that the Institution is temporary and local, "designed for the Territory of Kansas, and is to continue until the vote shall have settled the question as to whether Kansas shall be a free or a Slave State. The requirements of this Institution will not interfere with rights of conscience, or the duties you owe to yourselves, your families, your country, or your God. They will conflict with no law of the land. We seek in a noble, honorable and just manner to secure two things: First—To secure to Kansas the blessing and prosperity of being a free State; and second, to protect the ballot box from the leprosy touch of unprincipled men." To carry out these principles, the candidate for membership solemnly pledges himself, under the penalty of being expelled from this organization, of having his name published to the several Territorial Encampments as a perjurer before heaven and a traitor to his country.

On Saturday last three ladies, mother, and daughters, proceeded to the house of a young man in Lafayette street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and gave him a severe whipping with whips, which they brought along for the express purpose. The cause appears to be that the man circulated injurious reports in regard to one of the young ladies, who having no other means of redress resorted upon the above course to obtain satisfaction.

A Change Indeed.—Francis P. Blair, the well-known Editor of the Washington Globe during Gen. Jackson's Presidency, has written a letter showing himself a member of the Republican party! He takes strong grounds against the extension of slavery and urges the Republicans to unite firmly in an effort to secure freedom for Kansas.

Rev. Mirin Winslow.—The New York Commercial Advertiser from India that the Rev. Mirin Winslow, the distinguished Oriental scholar and missionary, is about to return on a visit to his native country. For thirty years Mr. Winslow has labored in India, and has been eminently successful in establishing churches and schools in the island of Ceylon, and on the continent, in the city of Madras.

## News From Abroad.

The approach of winter, and the almost total expenditure of provisions of war, by the Russians and their enemies, consequent on the bombardment and storming of Sebastopol, and the capture of that port, have put a check upon warlike operations, and after some maneuvering and changes of position, the belligerent armies seem to have consigned themselves to winter quarters. They will doubtless remain quiet until spring, when, unless peace negotiations are successfully renewed, the war will recommence in earnest, and a desperate attempt will be made by the English and French to crush the Russian armies in the Crimea, and take possession of Peninsular and all the other fortified posts on that peninsula.

The state of affairs in Asia appears to be unfavorable to the Russians. The siege of Kars has been raised, and Omar Pacha, who possesses all the qualifications of an able general, has gained another victory over the Russians, and is endeavoring to effect a junction with the unconquerable Schamyl and his brave Circassians. A formidable fleet will proceed to the Baltic as soon as navigation opens in the spring, and an actual attempt, with an overwhelming force of floating batteries and screw mortar vessels, will be made to take possession of Cronstadt. France and Great Britain are taking all their energies to humble Russia and put an end to the war, and unless pacific councils should prevail, there undoubtedly will be terrible hand fighting both in the Baltic and the Buxine at the commencement of the next campaign.

Russia is making great exertions to bring a large and well-appointed army into the field, and all her boasted energy and resources are put in requisition—a new levy just ordered, is the eighth which has taken place since the commencement of the war. No fewer than fifty-two men in every one thousand inhabitants have been already raised over the whole Empire, and in the eastern half, sixty-four; and now comes a fresh conscription, making altogether about seventy men per thousand souls. It is estimated that in every one thousand inhabitants there are about two hundred and sixty men between the ages of seventeen and forty-five, and supposing that a third of this number, or eighty-seven, is fit for military service, Russia must in two years have gone very far towards exhausting that portion of the population which is capable of bearing arms.

## Sale of a Wife.

The peace-loving and law-abiding citizens of Webster had their ideas of morality rather agitated a few days since, by the announcement that one amongst them had sold his wife to another for a consideration. It seems that the man with his wife were the tenants of another, and the wife, who always said that she did not intend to do anything she had got on the upper shelf of society, who was probably a member of the Free Love Association, was drawn towards the landlord, who is, or rather was, a single man, by "passional attraction," and demanded an instant return. There is no doubt but what the demand was complied with, from what the husband saw, whereupon he became quite dissatisfied, and bitted as much. Things grew no better very fast, until the husband, not finding his hints regarded, spoke right out and objected to the way matters were progressing. This opened the way for a negotiation, and after a long bickering and bantering the husband agreed the landlord should have his boy, his wife, and garden "sass" for five hundred dollars, and writings to that effect were immediately drawn up, sealed, signed and delivered, and the woman was transferred forthwith to the arms of her fortunate possessor.—*Richmond Messenger, Dec. 8.*

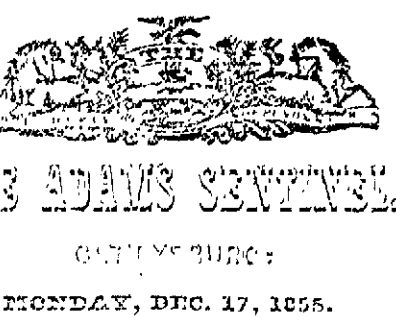
## An Ingenious Swindle.

A few days since a gentleman residing on Charles street, had sent home to him a pair of new pants. Immediately upon their delivery a well-dressed man applied at the door for them, stating that they had been sent in mistake, and were not the ones designed for him, but that he had called to procure and change them, and would at once, if they were delivered to him, send the proper ones home. Thinking all right the gentleman ordered his servant to deliver them up, but no others coming to hand he called upon the tailor, who was astonished at his inquiries, inasmuch as his boy had been sent home with them, and upon the boy being called, he verified the statement, stating further that he had been met on the way by a man who endeavored to get possession of the pants upon a plea of being the one that ordered them, but that he had refused to give them to him, knowing his object, notwithstanding his first failure.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The squabble for the preeminence in the House, is well worthy the attention of politicians who are looking for public plunder. The following are the prices for which there are about eight hundred applicants: The Speaker'ship, \$15 a day; Public Printer, about \$75,000 worth of work (exclusive of paper) for the session; Clerk of the House of Representatives, \$5,000; Various Clerks in his office, combined salaries, \$12,320; Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper and Postmaster of the House, \$3,430; Messenger, \$1,750 50; Librarian of the House, \$1,800; Reading Clerk, \$1,800; Clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, \$1,200; five Messengers for the Post Office of the House of Representatives, \$7,200; Chaplain of the House, \$750. Now for the contingent expenses: For binding documents, \$70,000; for furniture and repairs, (a good job for a cabinet maker,) \$5,000; for stationery for members, \$12,000; twenty-one messengers, including separate indent of folding and document rooms, \$28,413; for engraving and lithographing, \$50,000; for messenger in charge of the hall, \$1,740; for two messengers in Clerk's office, \$300; laborers, \$2,500; pages, (boys) \$5,356; for folding documents, including pay of folders, etc., \$20,000; draughtsmen and clerks \$9,000; binding Congressional Globes, \$5,040. Besides other various "contingencies," to be supplied by friends of the dispensing parties.

## One Week Later from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Thursday evening, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.



MONDAY, DEC. 17, 1855.

No organization, as yet, of the House of Representatives at Washington.

The Fair.

Persons from the country who purpose furnishing articles for the Household Department of the Ladies' Fair, are requested to deliver the same on Thursday or Friday of this week, at McConaughy's Hall. (It not convenient on those days, they may be left at any time at the residence of Mrs. Mary Shower, on Baltimore street, or at either of the Printing-offices.

A number of articles have already been contributed, but a list has not yet been made up. It will be published in our next issue, if furnished in time.

We hope to see a full attendance of our country friends at the Fair, as we feel confident they will not only be gratified at the interesting display, but will have their feelings more and more excited in favor of lending a helping hand to carry forward the praise-worthy object of beautifying the "city of the dead."

## Melancholy Event.

On Sunday the 2d inst., Mr. LEVI TROSTLE, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Ill., (son of Mr. Michael Trostle, of this county), was returning from church with his family, when a serious accident occurred, which deprived him of two members thereof very suddenly. His wife and two children, and a young woman named Margaret Diehl, who lived with him, were in a buggy—the latter driving; when a flock of prairie hens flew up and frightened the horse, who ran off, and the buggy struck a stake and upset. Mrs. Trostle, with her infant in her arms, was thrown out first and very much bruised, but the infant was not hurt. Her little son John, aged 2 years 4 months and 24 days, was killed instantly, his neck and one of his legs being broken. He was asleep when it happened. Margaret Diehl had her skull broken, but lived about 28 hours in an insensible state. She was 24 years of age. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

## Death of Rev. Dr. McKinley.

We regret to announce that the Rev. DANIEL MCKINLEY, D. D., departed this life in Chambersburg on the 7th inst., in the 54th year of his age. He was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Carlisle for a number of years, and also of the Presbyterian Church in Chambersburg. He was well known in this community, having on many occasions officiated in the Presbyterian Church here. His death will cause wide-spread regret.

The Rev. HURAGE HOLLAND, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, and formerly of this circuit, died at Cumberland, Md., on the 7th inst. His remains were interred in the Mount Olivet Cemetery at Baltimore, on the 9th.

## The Railroad.

We understand that the Directors have begun to solicit releases of damages along the contemplated line of the Railroad, and that thus far they have been met with a spirit of liberality that evinces a creditable appreciation of the advantages of a Railroad by Farmers along the route. This week the Directors intend to give their personal efforts to the work of receiving releases of damages, and will also co-operate with the several Committees in soliciting additional subscriptions. It is to be hoped that the several Committees will be prepared to meet them and make a last vigorous effort.—*Sun.*

The Collins mail steamer which sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out 81 passengers and \$160,934 in specie.

Alexander Mahon, Esq., formerly speaker of the Senate of this State, State Treasurer, &c. died in Harrisburg on Monday last. He had been deprived of eyesight for a number of years past.

## One Week Later from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Thursday evening, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

There is nothing of any importance from the seat of war. There is a variety of rumors of a prospect of peace, but nothing reliable.

Wheat had declined 6d., and Wheat 1 a 2d.

In the steamer Northern Light arrived at New York, came as passenger Col. Parker H. French, accredited Minister from the new Government of Nicaragua to the United States. As our Government had sent instructions to our Minister in Nicaragua not to recognize the new Government, Parker H. French will not, it is thought, be recognized as its accredited Minister.

The Legislature of Virginia, on the 8th inst., re-elected the Hon. James M. Mason, U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next, by 58 majority, in joint vote, over Summers (American).

There is a decline in Brazil stock. See Baltimore market notes.

## Court Doings.

The whole of last week was occupied by four cases, as follows: John Snyder vs. John Scott and Samuel Orndorff—Summons in trespass vi et armis. Suit instituted to recover damages for sale of certain horses by Sheriff Scott, on execution in favor of Samuel Orndorff, against Wm. Orndorff—the horses being levied on as the property of Wm. Orndorff, and sold as such under a bond of indemnity from Samuel Orndorff to Sheriff Scott. John Snyder claimed the property in the horses, and brought this suit to recover damages. Defendant maintained that the horses were really the property of Wm. Orndorff, and that the claim of ownership by Snyder was designed to prevent the property being seized by Orndorff's creditors. The trial occupied several days, a large number of witnesses being examined on both sides. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$313 33 damages, with costs.

Jacob Baker vs. William Bittinger—Summons in trespass on the case for Trover and Conversion of 10,000 sheaves of wheat in the straw and 500 bushels of wheat. Plaintiff claimed property in the wheat, having purchased the land on which the wheat was grown at Sheriff's sale of estate of Isaac Trimmer on the ground that the emblements passed to him with the title to the land. Defendant levered upon the wheat subsequently to the Sheriff's sale, on an execution against Abraham Trimmer, and sold it, claiming that it was the property of the latter, under a special contract between Isaac Trimmer and Abraham Trimmer prior to the Sheriff's sale. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$205 16 damages and the costs.

Elizabeth Trimmer vs. Jacob S. Hollinger. This was an action of trespass vi et armis, for taking, carrying and driving away from the premises of Plaintiff certain personal property, consisting of a wagon, two horses, three cows, one calf, &c., the ownership of which was alleged to be in Plaintiff.

In 1853 David Trimmer and wife executed a deed of assignment of all their estate to Jacob S. Hollinger, in trust for creditors, under the impression that there was property more than sufficient for the payment of all the debts. The Assignees had \$300 worth of property appraised and set aside for the use of the Assignor, in case it should not be required for the benefit of creditors. After the sale of the real estate it was discovered that the assets were not sufficient for the liquidation of the debts, and then the Assignee went to the premises of Plaintiff, and re-took the property above enumerated, sold them at public sale, and applied the proceeds to the claims of Trimmer's creditors. Between the time of the appraisal and the sale of the real estate, it was alleged the property so re-taken had been given by Trimmer to his daughter Elizabeth, in consideration of wages due her for having worked for him and his family over age, and also in consideration that she would attend to the future support of himself and wife. By this transfer, it was alleged the Plaintiff became legally possessor of the \$300 worth of property, and that a trespass was committed by Hollinger when he re-took them. Verdict for Plaintiff \$273 33 and costs.

John Lilly vs. Wm. Hafer.—This suit was brought by John Lilly for the recovery of damages incurred by him in a suit brought by Wm. Hafer against him on a note which Mr. Lilly alleges was forged, and which was not produced at the time the case came on for trial, and Mr. Hafer did not appear, but suffered a non-suit. Mr. Lilly in this suit failed to produce the note, alleging that it was lost. Mr. Lilly called a number of witnesses who had seen the note, to prove that it was not Mr. Lilly's hand writing, but that it was a forged signature. The defendant's defence was that there was a business transaction between the parties at the date of the note, and that the note was given by Mr. Lilly. The trial occupied all of Saturday till late at night, and the jury came in yesterday morning with a verdict for defendant.

## Proclamation of the President.

The President has issued a Proclamation respecting an expedition against Nicaragua, which he learns is preparing within the jurisdiction of the U. States, and warning all persons not to connect themselves with any such enterprise, as being contrary to their duty as good citizens, placing themselves out of the protection of this Government.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 5th inst. have been received at New Orleans. A conspiracy had been discovered, the object of which was to make Gen. Uraga President. Uraga, Padre Miranda and Col. Opoldo had been arrested, and the affair was causing great excitement. The Church was opposed to the existing government.

General Case, it is said, has written a letter to a committee in Pennsylvania, which will make its appearance shortly, withdrawing from the field as a candidate for the Presidency.

He Forgot That.—Com. Stockton has written another letter, in which he says we must "restore the government, as it was in the days of Washington, to the hands of Americans alone." He must have forgotten that Washington himself selected among his cabinet, a "foreigner," Alexander Hamilton, as the first secretary of the treasury of the United States.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.—We learn from the Wheeling Argus that on Tuesday evening three young ladies, Misses Knight, Hubbard and Hissom, were drowned in the Ohio at Sistersville, by the swamping of a skiff in the swell of the steamer Hornet. The ladies were in the skiff by themselves, crossing from the Ohio side, where they resided, for the purpose of attending church at Sistersville.

The first third of the season was caught in the Savannah River, on the 7th inst., and 34 3/4 5/8.

## Ever Green Cemetery.

On our first page we present our readers with a beautiful and accurate Electrotype Engraving of the Gateway and Lodges of Ever Green Cemetery, which is at once creditable to the taste of the artist, and the enterprise of the Cemetery Association; whilst it must yield a gratification to our citizens to see this tasteful structure take its place among the public edifices of the town.

Although but two years have elapsed since the first earnest movement in behalf of the Cemetery, a very encouraging success has already been attained. The original subscription of stock amounted to nearly \$3,200—of which some \$1200 have been cancelled in the purchase of burial lots, and some \$800 more may be cancelled in the issue of deeds for lots already sold. Deeds have been issued to 130 persons for 210 Lots, and further sales have been made, reaching an entire aggregate of about 280 Lots—the proceeds netting about \$2,800.—The aggregates of the stock not cancelled, and of the total sales of lots, sum up some \$4,500.

We learn with pleasure, that the assets are adequate to meet all the present engagements of the Association. A large source of patronage from the citizens of the country extending for miles around the town, remains unexploited. Some 50 Lots have been sold to our Farmers. Several hundred should yet be sold to our Country friends. The earlier these sales are effected, the sooner will the Managers be able to complete the contemplated improvements both in enclosing and beautifying the Grounds.

The site is a most lovely one, whilst the mountain scenery which environs it, adds grandeur to its beauty. No more attractive spot can be found in all this region; and an honorable emulation and pride of place could not be better indulged than in contributing the beauty of art to the exalted loveliness of nature, and making it, alike for the town and all the country-side, a sacred spot where they may resort to the resting-places of their dead for centuries to come.

The National Convention of the "American" order, is to be held at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. In an article on the Convention the Washington Organ expresses the hope that some of the ultras contained in the Constitution of the Order will be removed, since if this is not done, it will not command the support of the country. The use of the term "Roman Catholic" in the Constitution of the Order, it thinks, was unwise and wholly unnecessary; the oaths, passwords and signs, have always been objectionable, and the exclusion of men from the Order on the ground of Catholic connexion is, in its opinion, wholly absurd. It hopes and believes that there will be an open organization of the party after the ensuing session. In regard to the platform of the party adopted at Philadelphia in June last, the Organ says, it is evident there must be some change, or an entire abandonment of the organization will be inevitable.

## Missouri.

The whig members of the Missouri Legislature held a meeting at Jefferson city on the 30th ultimo, and resolved that the National Whig party still live, and in the coming Presidential contest, "will show themselves worthy of the best days of the Republic." The holding of a State Convention at St. Louis, on the second Monday of April, 1856, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Whig Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States, was recommended.

Mr. Rice, the citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Boston on Wednesday, by 1800 majority over Shurtleff, the American candidate. A large majority of the Aldermen and Councilmen are of the same stripe. At Lowell and Huntington the citizens' candidates for Mayor have also been elected by 800 plurality. At Worcester, the citizens' ticket was also elected.

Nearly one and a half millions of dead letters were opened at the General Post-office at Washington during the last quarter. 3,000 letters, for that period, contained money to an amount exceeding \$18,000—about seven-eighths of which has been promptly restored to its owners; and the remainder is transmitted agreeably to the regulations of the department.

Sundays in England.—The committee on the National Sunday League, are circulating petitions for the opening of museums, picture galleries, botanical gardens, the crystal palace, and other public buildings, throughout the United Kingdom on Sunday afternoons. It is presumed that the impetus once given in London, its effects will be felt to the remotest corners of the empire.

A Valuable Turkey.—Mr. Joseph Morry, 24, of Barnhill, R. I., has a turkey which has, it is stated, reared eighteen young ones this season, and laid one hundred and twenty-two eggs.

There are in the present Congress three Smiths, the same number of Wrights, of Campbells, of Bells, of Jones, of Washburns, and of Millers, and fourteen other names of which there are two members each bearing the same name.

## CONGRESS.

Our report last week was up to the 7th. On Saturday the 8th, in Senate, Mr. Hickey was appointed Chief Clerk, and J. H. Nicholson Reading Clerk. The Senate then adjourned. Mr. Hale, in a low voice, looking at the Clerk, remarked, "We have made over a dollar a minute to-day, the session having lasted only seven minutes." [Laughter.]

In the House of Representatives, the balloting for Speaker was resumed, and six ballots were had without success, and they adjourned till Monday.

## MONDAY.

Nothing was done in Senate. The House had six more ballots for Speaker. The 29th vote stood:—for Mr. Banks 107, Mr. Richardson 76, Mr. Fuller 28, scattering 15. Whole number cast 226; necessary to a choice 114. A proposition was made to elect by a plurality vote, but not being favorably received, it was withdrawn.

## TUESDAY.

Nothing of interest done in Senate. In the House 6 more unsuccessful ballots were had for Speaker. The last (45th) was Banks 106, Richardson 74, Fuller 27, scattering 16.

## WEDNESDAY.

The Senate elected their standing committees. Mr. Mason is chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations; Mr. Hunter, Finance; Mr. Harlin, Commerce; Mr. Allen, Agriculture; Mr. Weller, Military Affairs; Mr. Houston, Militia; Mr. Malloy, Naval Affairs; Mr. Stewart, Public Lands; Mr. Brodhead, Claims; Mr. Butler, Judiciary; Mr. Jones, Pensions; Mr. Douglas, Territories; Mr. Buck, Post-offices. In the House, the balloting for Speaker was resumed. Five more ballots were had, without success. The last (50th) was Banks 105, Richardson 75, Fuller 33, scattering 11. The House then adjourned.

## THURSDAY.

Nothing done in Senate. The House went on with the usual ballottings, and as usual, failed to elect a Speaker. Five ballots were taken. The last (55th) was—Banks 104; Richardson 72; Fuller 38; scattering 7. The House then adjourned.

## FRIDAY.

Nothing done in Senate. The House had four more ballots—but there was no choice. The last ballot was—Banks 105, Richardson 74, Fuller 41, scattering 4. Adjourned.

## A Mother's Love.

Yesterday afternoon week, a child 18 months old, son of Mr. Jacob Stroud, of Lancaster, was left alone for a few moments in a chamber, and upon the return of the woman who was attending him, was not to be found in the room. Search was immediately made by the attendant, and Mrs. Stroud went into the attic and looking out of the scuttle, found the child at the eaves of the roof, sitting in the gutter with its feet hanging over the outer edge. The little fellow was screaming with all his might, and without for a moment thinking of the danger to which she was exposed, she slipped down the roof to the eaves, and seizing her darling boy, bore him in safety to the attic, when she instantly fainted, and it was with much difficulty that she was restored to consciousness. Several persons witnessed the occurrence, with great fears for the safety of both mother and child.

An Irishman, a stranger, who was in liquor, went into a tavern in Baltimore, on the 7th inst., and asked for liquor, but was refused. In a short time a cabman wagon drove up, and while the driver was in the house the Irishman went to the wagon, and seizing a measure drew a quantity of the liquor and swallowed it. He died in a few hours from the effects of it.

A lady of Baltimore, named Rebecca Foreman, was walking on the railroad track between Baltimore and York, on the 5th inst., when she was caught up by the cow-catcher of the locomotive, and so mangled as to cause immediate death. The engineer discovered her too late to check the engine. She was about 60 years of age, and was deaf and dumb.

The Death from Hugging in Boston.—Wm. Sumner is the name of the young man who died near Boston on Tuesday from the effects of a severe beating, alleged to have been inflicted by F. Dalton and E. O. Coburn. The deceased was only 19 years of age, and a cousin of Senator Sumner. Dalton and Coburn charged the deceased with flirting with their wives. It is alleged they induced the young men to visit the residence of Coburn by letters pretending to be written by the ladies, and that on their entrance into the house the two husbands, who were in waiting, inflicted upon them a most unmerciful beating. They have been taken into custody since the death of Sumner, having previously been admitted to bail for the assault on Mr. Porter.

Three steamboats lying at the Levee at St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th inst. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. Fortunately no lives were lost. A train ran off the track near Scotch Plains, N. J., on Friday, throwing the tender and one passenger car down the embankment. The car took fire from the opening of the stove, and was burnt up. None of the passengers were killed, but many were hurt. Five citizens of Plainfield were among the injured.

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, is the oldest member in the House of Representatives of the U. States. He entered Congress in 1836.

Mr. Fillmore. The St. Louis Intelligencer states that a few days since, as the steamboat Rainbow was ascending the Ohio river, an impromptu political meeting was held, and resolutions were passed, nominating Millard Fillmore as their first and only choice for the Presidency. The Portland Advertiser, glancing at the Opposition candidates, remarks: "Unquestionably the first in importance is Millard Fillmore, former Vice President by vote of the people, and President by act of Providence. The Southern support he is considered to be morally sure of, notwithstanding the proverbial unreliability of that section to those who served it. In the North, his friends are confident of N. York; while they think the old conservative portion of the Whig party, and even the Democratic, will give him a fair show in New England and the West."

Mr. Fillmore has troops of friends everywhere throughout the Union. The following Missionaries sent out by the American Board of Foreign Missions, sailed from Boston on Wednesday last for Smyrna:—Reverends Daniel Bliss and wife from Geneva, Ohio; Henry Jessup, of Montrose, Pa.; Tilghman Trowbridge, of Birmingham, Michigan; A. Pollard and wife, of Salem, Mass.; Sarah West, of Palmyra, N. Y.; and Mary Terrey, of Hartford, Conn.

It seems that some of the Ladies of Lancaster have adopted the "hoop" fashion, and one of the fair possessors of this appendage got into some trouble during one of the windy days of the beginning of last week. She was endeavoring to cross Prices street, and unable to make out her reckoning, on account of high winds, says the Examiner, she was capsized on a sand bank, whereby considerable damage was done to her rigging, but owing to its being so trim and taut, the hull escaped serious injury. Immediately on the signal of distress being thrown out, an anxious, wondering and curious crowd gathered round, intent upon rescuing the fair one from her perilous situation, while one chap, with Shanghai coat and bell crown hat, sang out: "Take her up, boys!" "Lift her up with care." "I know she's some truck!" "For now, the hoop's there!" The lady being rescued, and old Shanghai's music silenced, we passed on.

The peace of Nicaragua seems firmly established, and its beneficial effects are every where observable. The Transit route continues to be improved, and even now it equals any in the U. States. New buildings are in the course of construction along the line, and parties are out in every direction exploring and prospecting the mountain regions and farming localities. The company's new wharf at Virgin Bay has been advanced 700 feet into the lake.

Breakstuffs Prices.—The New York Post says that the bulk of the supplies of cereals has now arrived, as the canals of that State are closed to all shipments, and the effect of this is seen in the daily decline in prices both of grain and flour. The export demand is large, but the want of ships prevents as much going forward as wanted, and the rates of freight have consequently advanced considerably.

Indian Treaties.—Gov. Merriweather, of New Mexico, who is now in Washington, has, it is stated, succeeded in negotiating treaties with all the Indian tribes of that territory, and peace and good will prevail among them. The treaties have been submitted to the Senate.

Touching the competency of a Know Nothing, or member of the Order of United Americans, to sit on a jury, on account of his opinions in reference to the Irish and Roman Catholics, Judge Morris, in the Supreme Court of New York on Monday last, delivered an opinion, affirming that as the foundation of American jurisprudence is the right to be tried by an unprejudiced jury, it is proper to ascertain whether a juror is a member of that order or not, in order to determine how much he might be warped by the principles of that organization. The refusal of a K. N. juror to answer the question whether he was a member of the order, in a case tried some time since, was the occasion of this opinion from Judge M.

Robbery.—Mrs. Shaffer, of Columbia, was robbed of a port monnaie, containing a small amount of money. A few days since, under rather peculiar circumstances. She had just alighted from the cars, and was busily engaged in looking after her baggage, when a person whom she recognized as having sat along side of her in the cars, tripped her, and as she fell, abstracted the port monnaie from her person. The boldness with which the robbery was effected, would indicate that the perpetrator is no "green hand" at the business.

Romance and the Pulpit.—We noticed the fact a day or two since that a Presbyterian minister resigned his charge in Philadelphia, because the rules of his church would not allow him to marry a lady, in Virginia, who had been divorced. The reverend gentleman alluded to came to Virginia, where the lady lives, to claim the boon for which he had resigned his occupation and salary, but the lady, on hearing of his resignation, declined marriage, giving as her reason the desire not to separate church and pastor.—*Richmond Dis.*

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